

EMPIRE-3.2

Nuclear reaction code system



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EMPIRE scope

- Incident energies up to ~150 MeV
- Projectiles: n, p, d, t, ${}^3\text{He}$, ${}^4\text{He}$, γ , and Heavy Ions (HI)
- Outgoing channels: projectiles (except HI), multi-particle emission, discrete levels (including isomers), γ lines, fission
- Reaction mechanisms: direct, pre-equilibrium and statistical model
- Provides: reaction cross sections, residue production cross sections, angular distributions, spectra (incl. PFNS), angle-energy distributions of reaction products
- Targets A > 20 (light nuclei excluded)
- Low energy range for neutron reactions covered by interface to Atlas of Neutron Resonances (to be updated)

Honorary Developer:
Prof. Dr. hab. Hans A. Weidenmueller

Developers:

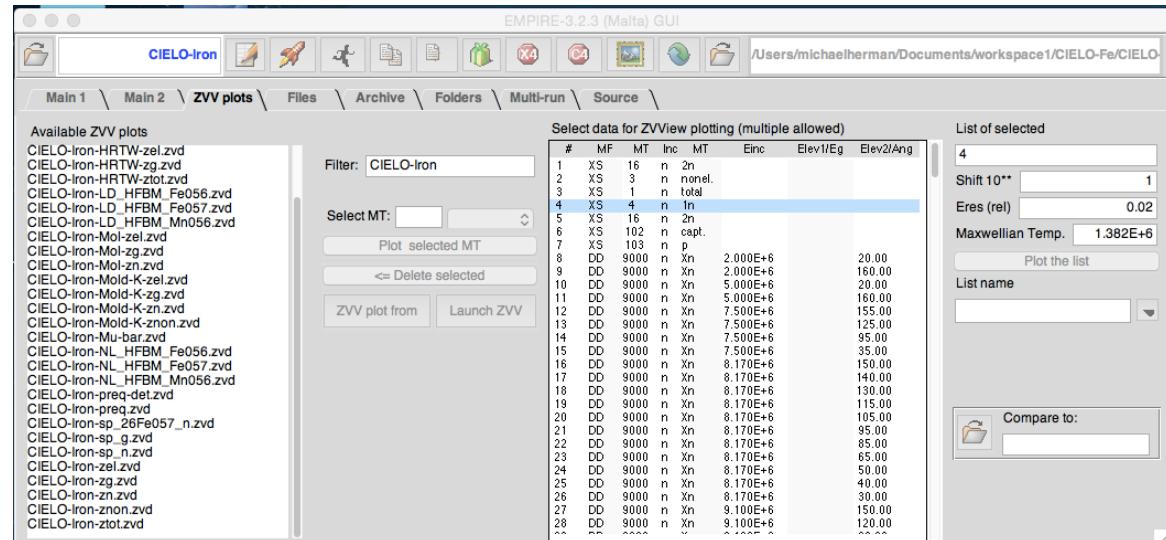
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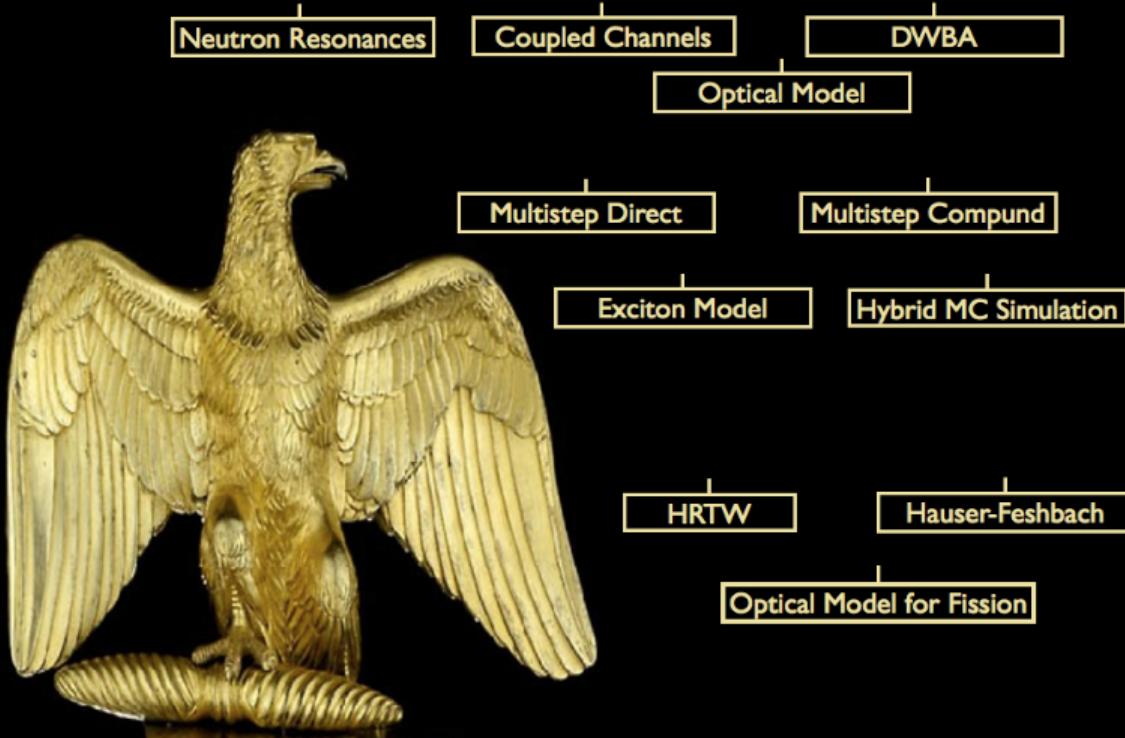
EMPIRE's convenience

- Operation via Graphic User Interface (GUI)
- Easy input (extensive use of defaults, built-in internal logic)
- Choice of reaction models (Fus. 7, Dir. 2, PE 3, LD 3, G-str. 6, Fiss. 5)
- Manipulation and verification of ENDF-6 files
- Interactive plots of experimental and calculated results
- Automated calculation of sensitivity matrices for Kalman fitting and covariances



EMPIRE-3.2 (Malta)

Nuclear Reaction Model Code



ENDF Formatting

Verification

Kalman Filter

Covariances

Atlas of n resonances

EMPIRE-3.2 (Malta)

Nuclear Reaction Model Code



Neutron Resonances

Coupled Channels

DWBA

Optical Model

Direct reactions,
absorption, T_{ii}

Multistep Direct

Multistep Compound

Exciton Model

Hybrid MC Simulation

Pre-equilibrium

HRTW

Hauser-Feshbach

Optical Model for Fission

Compound
nucleus

ENDF

ENDF Formatting

Verification

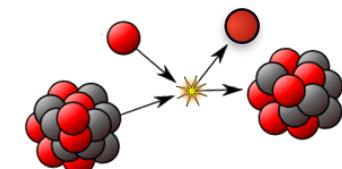
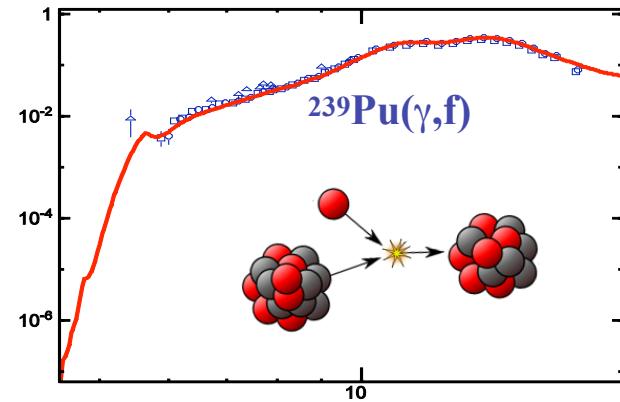
Kalman Filter

Covariances

Fitting &
Covariances

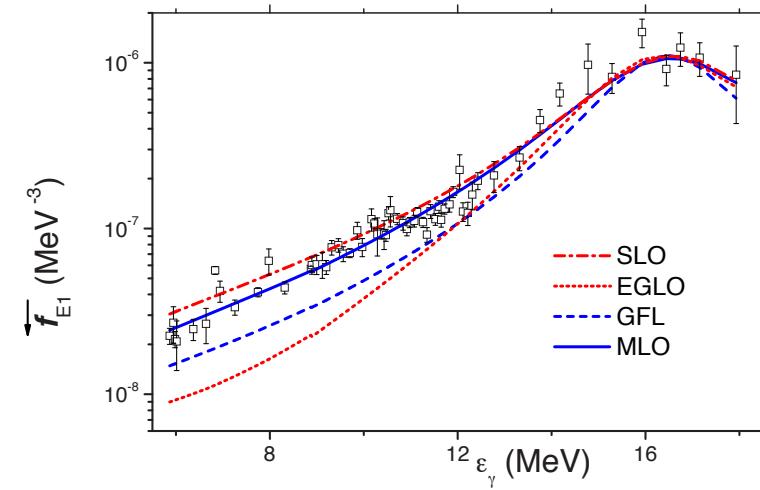
Reaction models

- Fusion
 - Spherical optical model (ECIS-2006),
 - Coupled-channels (ECIS-2006, OPTMAN)
 - Distorted Wave Born Approximation DWBA
 - Simplified coupled-channels for HI (CCFUS)
 - distributed barrier model for HI
 - deuteron absorption
 - photo-absorption for incident gammas
 - ‘read in’
- Direct inelastic
 - Coupled-channels (ECIS-2006, OPTMAN)
 - Distorted Wave Born Approximation DWBA (ECIS-2006)
can be used in addition to CC & for levels in the continuum



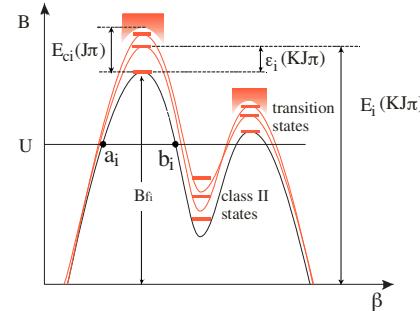
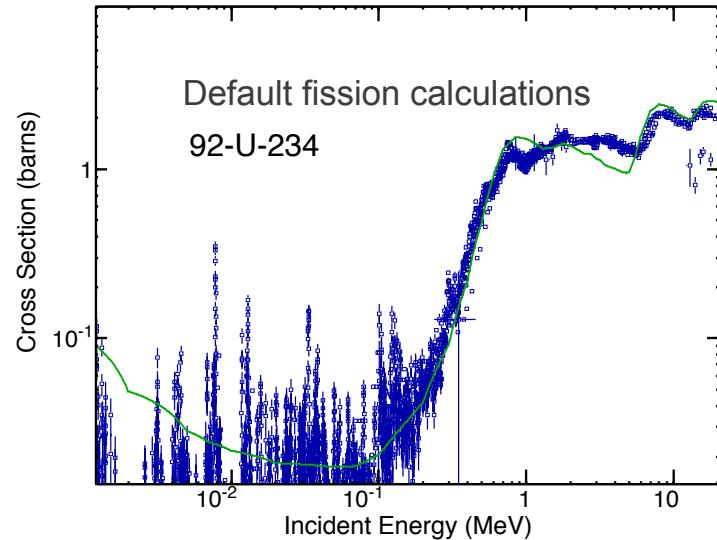
Reaction models (cont.)

- Pre-equilibrium
 - TUL Multistep Direct (ORION + TRISTAN)
 - NVWY Multistep Compound with γ -emission
 - Exciton model (PCROSS)
 - Iwamoto-Harada model for complex particle emission (PCROSS)
 - Hybrid Monte Carlo Simulation (DDHMS) with multiple PE emission
- Compound nucleus
 - HRTW or Moldauer for widths' fluctuation
 - Multi-emission Hauser-Feshbach model with full γ -cascade
 - Engelbrecht-Weidenmueller transformation for direct-compound interference
- Level densities
 - EMPIRE Superfluid Model with dynamical deformation effects
 - Gilbert-Cameron
 - HFB microscopic tables (RIPL-3)
- γ -strength functions



Reaction models (cont.)

- Fission
 - Symmetric, single barrier fission for HI
 - More advanced fission for incident n, p and γ
 - multi-hump barriers
 - microscopic barriers
 - optical model for fission
 - multimodal fission
- Prompt fission neutron spectra (PFNS)
 - Los Alamos model
 - Kornilov model



Needed to improve predictive power

- Level densities
 - Collective lev. den. enhancements' dumping at higher energies
 - D_0 out of stability line
 - Spin distributions
- Multiple preequilibrium $> \sim 30$ MeV
- Reliable theoretical models for going out of the stability line or...
- Experimental data to calibrate phenomenological input parameters

$1.3^5 = 3.7 = 370\%$ 5 emissions assuming 30%, fully correlated error for strong channels
 $2.0^5 = 32 = 3200\%$ 5 emissions assuming 100%, fully correlated error for weak channels